

The Library Assistant :

The Official Journal of the Association of Assistant Librarians.

No. 310. AUGUST-SEPTEMBER, 1924. Published Monthly

PRINCIPAL CONTENTS.

Announcements and Editorials	...	...	...	...	...	...	157
The late Mr. Henry R. Tedder	...	...	...	...	...	...	160
The Difficulties of a Division, by Miss Ethel Gerard	...	...	...	...	...	...	161
A Chat on Print Production, by Major Downey, D.S.O.	...	...	...	...	...	...	165
The Rise and Decline of Pamphlet Literature, by W. Robertshaw	...	...	...	...	...	...	171
The Divisions :							
South Coast	...	...	...	...	...	...	173
Yorkshire	...	...	...	...	...	...	175
Library Association Examinations, May 1924.	Pass List	...	...	...	...	...	176
Appointments	...	...	...	...	...	...	180

ANNOUNCEMENTS & EDITORIALS.

Forthcoming Session.—The Inaugural Meeting will be held in October, details of which will be announced in the October "Assistant." A lot of new ground will be broken, arrangements having already been made for visits to St. Marylebone, Bermondsey, Tottenham, Brixton, Richmond and Brighton.

Council.—The next meeting of the Council will be held at the National Library for the Blind on Wednesday, September 10th, at 7.30 p.m.

Advertisements.—The Council has decided to utilise a part of the advertisement space of the Journal for the insertion of "Small Ads." It is designed to meet the needs of assistants requiring or disposing of textbooks or other material. The rate is 1d. per word with a minimum of 12 words.

This number of the Journal, it will be noticed, contains papers read at recent Divisional meetings, the readers of which were asked by the Council to forward them for publication. With increased space at our disposal it is hoped that we shall be able to include a Divisional paper each month.

Library Association Council, 1924-25.—Of the candidates for whom we asked support, Messrs. Thorne, Stewart, Jones and Headicar have been successful in gaining seats on the London Council, and Messrs. Briscoe, Roebuck, Sayers, Stephen, Tapley-Soper and Roberts on the Country Council.

Departmental Committee on Libraries.—The Minister of Education speaking at Oxford at the W.E.A. Coming-of-Age

Celebrations, and later in the House of Commons, stated that he intended to set up a Departmental Committee "to inquire into the best way of perfecting the library system, without which their educational system was not effective." If this intention becomes a fact we shall be very interested to see the constitution of the Committee and to discover to what extent professional librarianship is represented.

Library Association Conference.—We advise all assistants to watch the press, particularly the Scottish papers, for reports of proceedings.

The Work of the Council.—On July 2nd the newly elected Council held its first meeting at the National Library for the Blind. Mr. Parker, last year's President, was voted to the chair in the unavoidable absence of the President and Vice-President, and he cordially welcomed the new members and Mr. F. A. Richards, the representative of the South Coast Division, who was also present.

After Mrs. Hazard had again been unanimously elected Hon. Librarian, the Hon. Secretary read the correspondence, which included a number of apologies for absence owing to members being on vacation. A letter from the President contained the suggestion that whenever possible the Council meeting should be held on the same day as the monthly meeting, in order that he could attend the two meetings. Obviously this suggestion was approved with enthusiasm. Mr. Victor Woods wrote a typical letter on ceasing to be a member of the Council, and there is no doubt that the Council's loss means a substantial gain for the Midland Division.

The new Committees are set out below, and nothing of great importance was contained in their initial reports with the possible exception of that of the Education Committee. The personnel of this Committee has undergone a somewhat drastic change and it seems to have got to work in an enthusiastic manner with the coming session's programme. It reported the co-opting of Miss Riches of Croydon as the representative of the Junior Section, and the commencement of negotiations with the L.C.C. with the view of that body holding classes for lectures in librarianship at various Metropolitan centres. This splendid idea is as yet too much in the chrysalis stage to permit of any remarks being made concerning it.

The Committees are as follows:—

FINANCE AND GENERAL PURPOSES: Mr. F. E. Sandry (Chairman), Miss Fairweather, Messrs. Bullen, Chubb, Cooper (Hon. Sec.), Goulden, Webb and Wickens.

PRESS AND PUBLICATIONS: Mr. G. F. Vale (Chairman), Miss Gerard, Messrs. Bussey, Cashmore, Cross (Hon. Sec.), Richards and Smettem.

EDUCATION AND LIBRARY: Mr. W. H. Parker (Chairman), Miss Exley and Miss Rees, Messrs. Axon, Burton, Muskett (Hon. Sec.), and Wright.

BENEVOLENT FUND: Miss Fairweather, Messrs. Bullen, Sandry and Wickens.

The Officers of the Association are ex-officio members of all Committees.

The Final Preliminary Examination.—The long threatened revolution has become an accomplished fact. The preliminary examinations held last May end one epoch and open another. The gateway of admission to the sectional examinations of the Library Association has been suddenly elevated from a tiny hillock to the summit of a lofty hill. In future the climb to that gateway must be the path of the matriculating student. As to the far reaching results of this drastic revision—and drastic it is—more will be said at a later date; for the moment the chief concern is for the threatened careers of hundreds of assistants and the reaction of those spoilt careers upon the profession. It is common knowledge that in spite of the fact that the Library Association has given a good three years' notice of its intention to higher the educational requirements, and that this warning has been frequently repeated at intervals, yet hundreds of assistants up and down the country have never received this warning. The reasons cannot be examined in detail here, but the lazy indifference (if you do not like these words, then supply the correct ones yourself, if possible) of many chief librarians is responsible in a regrettably large number of cases for the ignorance of the latest entrants into the profession. The terrible fact remains however that these assistants, until the eleventh hour in too many cases, knew next to nothing of the Library Association and its examinations, much less of the educational policy of that body. A large number, enlightened at the last moment, made a frantic attempt to scramble through the last preliminary examinations. But this examination, mediocre as it is in its educational standard demands a certain amount of preparation; and in consequence most of these belated efforts failed. And now what is the position of these rejected candidates. Briefly (1) Notice to quit the profession; (2) Settle down and work for the London Matriculation examination or its equivalent; (3) Remain in the profession without any further effort, totally uncertificated. There is no need to deal with each possibility, but it is a reasonable conjecture that most will come within the third category. What a prospect for the assistants—and for the future of the profession! The idea refuses to be thought out. When all the circumstances have been sympathetically considered from the assistants' point of view, and politically weighed in the

interests of the profession, is it unreasonable to make an earnest appeal to the Council of the Library Association to give these failures *one* more chance. This could be done without affecting in the least the declared policy of that Association. Surely it could be easily arranged for the preliminary examinations to be held next May for those candidates only who have tried and failed. This would be a praiseworthy gesture on the part of the Council of the Library Association and would earn the deepest gratitude of hundreds of assistants—and their parents too, as the writer knows from sad experience. And after all is this too much to ask? Does not the Library Association stand for the best interests of the profession in general and its members in particular? There is not the slightest doubt that in the abstract, the complete abolition of the preliminary examinations of the Library Association is most desirable, but it must always be remembered that experience shows, if it teaches anything, that what is often most desirable is not always expedient or practicable at any given moment.—“PRINCEPS.”

The above contribution recently received by us deserves, we think, the earnest consideration of all members of the profession. On another page will be found the results of the last Preliminary Test. 246 candidates sat and 122 passed. We think it can be quite fairly argued that the other 124 by entering definitely showed that they were serious members of the profession. That being so, the request that they—the failures—be allowed a final chance next May does not seem unreasonable.

THE LATE MR. HENRY R. TEDDER.

The death of Mr. Henry R. Tedder removes from the world of Librarianship one of its best-known and most respected figures. It is almost impossible to think of the Library Association without Mr. Tedder coming into mind, and it has been so from the earliest date, because he was one of its founders and because he was always active in connection with it. Apparently Mr. Tedder was one of those who deliberately adopted Librarianship as a career, not entering its ranks by accident or through the influence of friends, and for the greater part of his business life he held the honoured position of Librarian of that most exclusive of institutions—the Athenæum Club, where he must have come into contact with nearly every famous man of his day. A glance through the files of the Library Association publications, especially those of its earlier years, will reveal Mr. Tedder's unwearied labours in promoting the objects and work of the Association, as well as all things connected with Librarianship generally. He read papers, edited transactions, presided over meetings, held

office and patiently undertook all those duties commonly falling to the lot of any individual intent on serving his professional organisation. On his retirement from the Librarianship of the Athenæum Mr. Tedder was presented with his portrait in oils at the hands of the Archbishop of Canterbury amid every expression of goodwill and appreciation of his devoted service to that institution.

Mr. Tedder's attitude towards the Assistant's Association was unfailingly one of sympathetic interest. During recent years, naturally, the many claims on his time made it impossible for him to participate in its proceedings, but formerly he did so, and his genial and kindly manner will be well-remembered by the older Members of the Association. While Mr. Tedder's name will ever be inseparably associated with the history of modern British Librarianship through his long and close connection with the Library Association, it is probably in the field of Bibliography that his most important work was done. The article on Libraries in the "Encyclopædia Britannica" was from his pen, and on more than one occasion he made ingenious proposals for teaching bibliography as a popular subject. With the passing of Mr. Tedder another of the pioneers has gone, though he lived long enough to see a remarkable development in that field of public service to which he had given the best of his life's endeavours.

THE DIFFICULTIES OF A DIVISION.¹

By MISS ETHEL GERARD, *Worthing Public Library*.

In speaking of the difficulties of a Division, I fear I can do little more than tell you something of the difficulties by which the South Coast Division has been faced during the last few years.

When the South Coast Division—or Branch, as it was then called—of the L.A.A. as it was then known—was started some twelve years ago, it was decided that the Branch area should extend from Hastings to Portsmouth. The Southampton and Winchester libraries eventually came into the division, and the reason that it was not extended further westward was, that it was found upon inquiry to be easier and more convenient for members living in Bournemouth to attend the monthly meetings of the General Association in town, if they so wished, than to come along the coast to Meetings—say at Brighton or Eastbourne.

You will realise immediately then, that the greatest and almost insurmountable difficulty by which this Division has been faced since the beginning of its existence is the *Geographical* one. We have had plenty of enthusiasm and a surprising amount of

¹ Read at Worthing, 28th May, 1924.

talent among our members, but it has been almost impossible for them to keep in healthy working touch with one another; and I think you will agree with me, that one of the most essential things to the success of any society, is that members of it should have a means of frequent communication with one another.

This Division covers something like 160 miles, almost in a straight coast line. There are no libraries at Petersfield, Midhurst, Horsham, East Grinstead, or even Haywards Heath to draw us up into the county, or to widen our area. With the exception of the little library at Cuckfield, and the one at Lewes, we consist merely of a thin chain of Libraries along the sea-board.

It has therefore, necessitated considerably more time and money than the average library assistant has been justified in spending, to attend even our quarterly meetings with any degree of regularity. Monthly or Bi-monthly Meetings have been entirely out of the question—always.

For Eastbourne Members to attend a meeting at Portsmouth—or vice versa—it has been imperative for them to obtain a whole day's leave of absence. "Not a very difficult thing to do" some of you may be thinking, but you must bear in mind, that with two exceptions, the Libraries in the Division are small libraries. None of our libraries is overstaffed. With the two exceptions I have mentioned—our staffs only number six to seven members—and we are busy libraries, and in each case with growing activities.

Therefore, no matter how interested or enthusiastic our Members have been, it has only been possible for two or three, from each library, to be spared at one time, to attend our meetings. This accounts then for what to the uninitiated must have appeared in the reports of our meetings as meagre attendances. On the contrary, however, attendances of usually twenty or more, have been excellent, when one bears in mind that they represent about 50 per cent. of our membership.

To obviate this Geographical handicap it has been decided to divide the Division into two sections, at the same time widening the area westward so as to include Bournemouth and Poole.

By this policy it is hoped not only to increase considerably our membership, but to bring into the Division fresh enthusiasm and new ideas. The Division will still be governed by a General Committee, and Sectional Committees will be formed for each Section. The Chairman and Vice Chairman, will be elected alternately by the sections in very much the same manner as the President and Vice President of the parent Association are elected.

Each section will be responsible for the work in its own particular area, and will circularise information as to arrangements for meetings, etc., to all libraries in the Division, while with the

idea of preserving the unity of the Division, the Annual Meeting will be a Divisional function at which the Sectional Committees will submit reports of their work.

This suggested arrangement, will, we hope, dispose of what has been our greatest *difficulty*, but each section will still be faced by another one of some considerable importance—that is, the rapid exhaustion of material within its own area.

This has been one of our lesser difficulties ever since the commencement, and is, I suppose, a “difficulty” not confined to Divisions or even to the A.A.L. alone. There are always a few enthusiasts in connection with the beginning of every movement and society—misguided enthusiasts very frequently—but such people are generally instrumental to a large measure in keeping a thing alive. They undertake the secretarial work, they serve on Committees, they write papers, they lead discussions—and for a while all goes well. Then after a time, unless they are “Super-enthusiasts” they begin to get stale, and are glad to be relieved of some of the work. Sometimes they are lucky enough to have infected some fellow workers with a similar enthusiasm, and if so are fortunate in finding disciples ready and willing to carry on with the work. But unfortunately, in the majority of cases—and perhaps lest you should become annoyed with me, I had better repeat that I am not alluding to South Coast Division Members particularly, nor even to Members of the A.A.L. generally—I have other Associations in mind—the majority of members are very unwilling to come forward and help with any work which is not directly of some personal interest or profit to themselves.

The general policy of many people to-day, is to sit and look on themselves, and to let those who will work get on with it. This inertia is composed, partly of inherent laziness—from which most of us suffer in some form or other—and partly from lack of genuine enthusiasm and interest in a cause.

When such Members are upbraided on account of their slackness, they usually retaliate by asserting, either that “they haven’t time” or they “are no good at that sort of work,” or, a more favoured excuse still—that they “prefer to keep out of things” as those mysterious and nameless folk “some people” always want to “keep everything in their own hands, and they couldn’t work with them, etc., etc.”

Now this is all very well in a large Society numbering some hundreds; every member cannot be expected to be a working member, some of them can well be ornamental ones. But in a small Division—especially like that of the South Coast—every member, senior and junior alike, should be a working member. We are too small a body to indulge in the luxury of ornamental

ones. They should be constantly and individually doing something definite towards the furtherance of the work and aims of our Association, if only by such means as using their influence to get their colleagues to join the Division, by striving to arouse and keep alive enthusiasm among them, by willing offers on their own part of papers, etc. No amount of re-organisation will make up for individual lack of interest or apathy.

This brings us back to a "Difficulty" still to be faced in the future as much as in the past. Our present membership is a little over 40, we hope through the sectional division to increase it to something like 60—but this will mean however, there will only be about thirty members in each section.

The Western Section—to a large extent a new one—undoubtedly will go ahead with enthusiasm and energy—but without wishing to be unduly pessimistic, I fear that even in time *they* will experience much the same difficulty that we have found in the past, the difficulty of—after they have used up their initial material—keeping interest alive and fresh.

Of course the Westerners may all prove to be super-enthusiasts—I hope they will—and in that case, we old Eastern veterans will be grateful to learn from them.

At the present time though, the Eastern members are likely to be faced by one great disadvantage, we are rather old worn-down brooms, we have done a good deal of sweeping during the past twelve years but some of our bristles are wearing thin. Well, this is a condition that will need remedying, and we shall want the help and practical assistance of every member of our sections if we are to keep the Division going and make a success of it.

Every member will have to work and will be required to do something more definite than attend Meetings, sit quietly and listen while someone else reads a paper, and then go away and criticise what has taken place but do nothing more for their section—or the Division—until the next Meeting.

And this remark brings me to the subject of criticism. I'm not suggesting that this is a "divisional" failing. Unfortunately we are all addicted to it when it concerns another man's efforts—but we should remember that a criticism which stops at being *destructive* has never made things one jot the better for anyone. The only criticism which is justifiable is one, which if at first it is destructive, is secondly yet primarily *constructive*. Members who do nothing practical to help on the work, are not entitled to level criticism at the efforts of those who are doing their best. Undoubtedly in the future, the policy and methods of both sectional committees will at times be open to criticism, but I would urge

all critics to make their criticisms more useful and helpful, by coming out into the open, and helping a little more sportingly with the work itself.

I think in these few remarks, I have outlined most of the so-called "Difficulties" which a Division has to face. Some of those I have mentioned are not confined to Divisional work alone, but undoubtedly are to be met with in connection with the work of every Society or Body, and possibly there are other difficulties experienced in the working of some of the other Divisions, which we have not met with in the South, but personally the only one which I feel any real qualms about facing, and overcoming, is the geographical one—yet who knows—in a year or two from now we may all have our own flying machines, and then *that* difficulty will cease to exist.

I think therefore that without being unduly conceited we can congratulate ourselves, that with such a small crew to man our boat, we have kept our South Coast flag flying so long, and also that we are justified in looking forward to a general revival of enthusiasm and interest, although I would close with the reminder that such a revival can only come—not through methods of re-organisation—but only through the individual help and enthusiasm of our members themselves.

A CHAT ON PRINT PRODUCTION.¹

By Major J. A. LOUIS DOWNEY, D.S.O., F.L.A., Director, The Public Library, Museum, and Art Gallery, West Hartlepool.

I am not about to inflict a lecture upon you, I am simply going to chat to you as I would to a friend whom I was showing round the Art Gallery, and who asked the almost-every-day question—What is the difference between an etching and an engraving?

I know you don't want a lecture—I know I can't lecture, and further I know that in a chat one can amble down bypaths, take cross-roads (perhaps lose oneself) and even trespass if necessary; but in a lecture one must keep to the high road.

I intend to leave the high road, and take you by short-cuts through what I may call the fields of print production. I will try to explain briefly what an etching is and how it is produced, and I will also deal in a like manner with dry-points, aquatints, mezzotints, woodcuts, lithographs and engravings.

¹ Read at West Hartlepool, 7th May, 1924.

Etching.

An etching is a print taken from a metal plate, usually copper, on which the lines of the design or drawing have been etched or eaten into the plate by some corrosive acid.

The plate, highly polished, from which the etching is printed, is first covered with a layer of wax or such like substance which is acid resisting—this is called the “ground.”

The drawing is made with a needle point which cuts the lines of the drawing *through* “the ground,” laying bare the metal underneath—it does not scratch or dig into the metal itself.

The plate is then immersed in a bath of acid, the acid attacking the metal plate where it is unprotected by the ‘ground’. It thus eats or “bites” into the metal, reproducing the lines of the drawing.

The finer lines are “bitten in” first, then the plate is removed from the acid bath and these fine lines are covered with a special varnish which protects them from the acid. This action is called “stopping out.” The plate is then returned to the bath, and the heavier lines of the drawing are “bitten in.” This process is carried on until the heaviest and blackest lines are etched.

After all these lines are etched to the required degree, the plate is removed from the acid bath, and the protecting “ground” cleaned off, as well as the coating of Brunswick Black which has protected the back of the plate through all its bathings. The plate is now ready for the production of prints.

After warming the plate, a thick oily ink is rubbed over it with a special ink dabber, thus filling with ink the grooves “bitten” in the plate by the acid. The ink is then wiped off the polished surface of the plate, leaving the grooves filled with ink.

The next process is the actual printing. A sheet of paper, moistened to a certain degree, is placed over the plate, and the two are passed through the rollers of the etching press. This causes the damp paper to be pressed into the etched lines of the plate, drawing out the ink lying therein.

The inking and cleaning of the polished plate must take place for each print produced.

Soft Ground Etching.

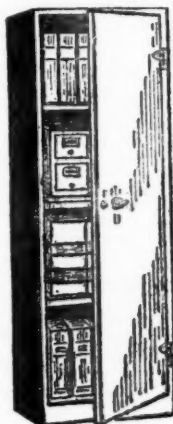
In soft ground etching, as the name implies, the “ground” is made softer by mixing lard or tallow with the wax-like ordinary etching ground.

Over the plate covered with this “soft ground” a sheet of thin paper is carefully stretched, and on this the drawing is made

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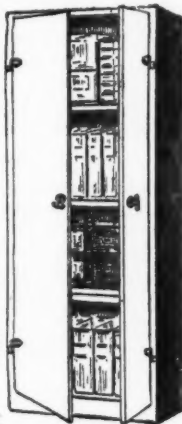
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with a lead pencil or other point. The pressure made by this point causes the thin covering paper to pick up the "soft ground" beneath, and this gives a peculiar broken line effect to the drawing.

The plate is now treated to the acid bath as in ordinary etching.

Drypoint.

Drypoint, although classed with etching, is really engraving as it merely consists of scratching or digging into the metal plate with a steel point—a protecting "ground" not being used.

By this means not only is a groove cut into the metal, but the engraving point also turns up a roughened edge or ridge to the cut, and it is this rough edge or "burr," as it is called, which gives the distinctive quality to "drypoint," as in printing, the ink is naturally held by this "burr," thus giving a softer and broader effect to the lines.

Aquatint.

This method of producing pictures is really another form of etching in which the design is produced in tones, or masses of light and shade, rather than by lines.

The "ground" protecting the plate is composed of specks of resin, and the acid bites into the plate through this thin coating, an acid-proof varnish being applied where biting is not required, and also at the various stages of the biting, as described under etching proper.

An aquatint has the appearance of a wash drawing in Indian ink or sepia.

Lithographs.

This word is derived from the Greek: lithos—a stone, graphein—to write. As the name implies, the process consists of drawing with special chalks upon a stone slab.

The chalk markings have the quality of retaining the printer's ink (taking the place of the grooves on the etched plate) while the rest of the stone, which is wetted, repels the ink.

Lithographs have the appearance of chalk drawings, or of drawings in soft pencil. In the case of coloured lithographs, as with coloured woodcuts, a separate block is used for each tint.

Mezzotint.

Mezzotint is quite a different process to that of etching. The copper plate is prepared by roughening over the whole of its surface with a special tool called a "rocker."

The rocker has a sharp milled edge which produces innumerable niches or small impressions upon the plate, each with a turned up roughened tooth or burr.

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The person appointed will be responsible to the Education Secretary for the successful initiation and working of the Scheme in rural areas, and the cataloguing, stocking and issuing of books. He should be able at Local Centres to organise talks on books and to undertake as required duties in connection with the administration of the Scheme from Headquarters.

Forms of application will be issued on 1st September and should be completed and returned to the undersigned on or before 9th September, 1924. Canvassing will disqualify applicants.

J. S. DAVIS,

Secretary.

County Education Office,
Shirehall,
Norwich.

The picture is formed by scraping away this burr in varying degrees. Where the plate is left untouched, the turned up burr holds the ink and prints a deep rich black. For the lightest portions (the high lights) the burr is scraped away altogether, down to the polished plate. The half-tones are produced by partially scraping away the burr. To put it briefly—the burr holds the ink according to its depth.

There are mezzotints in colour, which are produced by using coloured inks in the printing. Also, there are coloured mezzotints, which are ordinary mezzotints painted over in water-colours by hand.

Woodcuts.

Wood engraving is, as the name implies, the engraving or cutting of a design upon a wooden block (usually box or similar hard wood) which is afterwards used for producing prints. These are now generally referred to as woodcuts.

The main difference between a woodcut and an etching or engraving apart from the material used, is that in the woodcut it is the flat surface *between* the cuts or grooves that receives the ink, and imparts the impression; while with an etching or engraving—as has already been shown—it is the cuts or grooves themselves which hold the ink and impart the design.

In the production of coloured woodcuts, several blocks are used, usually one for each colour.

Line Engraving.

In pure line engraving, the design is cut into the steel or copper plate with a graver, and etching as we have just discussed is not used at all.

With the use of a graver, there is hardly any roughened edge to the cut, as in the case of drypoint—the metal being “dug out” in a clean cut shaving.

As it requires some force to push the graver into the metal—the lines produced are more severe and “harder” than those produced by the freer method of etching.

An enormous number of lines of varying width and depth are used in engraving, and these cross and re-cross each other at many angles.

During the chat on print production, Major Downey passed to his audience specimens of each type of print as he dealt with it, and later showed the actual tools and materials used in the production of etchings, together with the copper plates from which etchings are printed, as well as actual prints taken from these plates.

Another interesting exhibit was a similar range of tools, etc., illustrating the production of woodcuts.

THE RISE AND DECLINE OF PAMPHLET LITERATURE.*

A Brief Survey.

By WILFRID ROBERTSHAW (*Vice-President, Yorkshire Division*).

INTRODUCTION.

Upon the derivation and application of the word 'pamphlet' many opinions are held. Various attempts have been made to trace its origin back to some reliable source, but, as yet, without a commonly-accepted result. As these questions, however, are within the provinces of the etymologist and the bibliographer respectively, no treatment from these standpoints is attempted in this paper.

Regarding its literary characteristics the chief feature of a pamphlet is spontaneity. It is written with a definite object in view, in a manner that is either controversial, didactic or satirical, and ordinarily relates to some matter of great immediate interest, be it literary, political, religious or social. While most of the early pamphlets are of a denunciatory character, as the large series radiating from Gosson, Prynne and Collier denouncing the corruptions of the stage go to prove, it must not be supposed that the pamphlet or tract merely concerns itself with one or another of these topics. Probably the most interesting of pamphlets are those in which a Sidney vindicates the cause of poetry, and a Milton pleads for the absolute liberty of books and printing.

When we remember that almost every controversy, and the first accounts or reports of meetings and debates on subjects which were of great moment, appeared in this form, written by men who had numerous opportunities for writing down the different sentiments of disputants, and of "inquiring the truth from living witnesses," we can easily apprehend what a valuable contribution to historical and literary research pamphlets are, containing, as they do, a record of a large number of particular incidents not to be found in formal works. For these reasons the interest and value of pamphlets, and the help they afford the reader in squaring the balance of controversial opinions in periods of popular dissension, faction and civil strife, were soon revealed to collectors such as Thomason, L'Estrange, Burney and Harley. Later collectors, for example Scott, Carlyle and Macaulay, amassed vast collections of broadsides and pamphlets; and it is upon the spoils of such men that writers on agitated periods in our national history have most implicitly relied. From such writings, too, one may perceive how, by degrees, the mind has been opened and the intellect enlarged, how one truth has led to another, and how fallacy has been corrected—a pleasure lost to he who reads only text-books of English history or literature.

* Reprinted, by kind permission, from "Book-Auction Records." This contribution is the major portion of a paper read before the Yorkshire Division at Saltaire.

In our own country where speech, for the most part, has been free, it is natural that there should have been a multitude of pamphlets written and printed. That there is an immense number of these publications in existence to-day will be demonstrated shortly. The pamphlet proved, in fact, the easiest way of airing a grievance, attacking a policy, unmasking an hypocrisy, or propounding a theory. It is, then, essentially an English form of literature, and represents our love of liberty and fair fight. Again, when one remembers that the English race has an enviable reputation for what Samuel Johnson calls "the quality of humour," it will readily be seen how native a growth is the pamphlet. This statement is borne out, and the versatility of the pamphlet on English soil conclusively proved, by the series of literary and critical publications ranging from Sidney's *Defense of Poesie* to Copleston's *Advice to a Young Reviewer*, and from Pope's *Essay on Criticism* to Buchanan's *Fleshly School of Poetry*.

Productions in verse and the drama cannot be omitted from a history of the pamphlet literature of England. One needs to mention only Defoe's *True-Born Englishman*, one of the most effective satirical efforts ever penned, and some of Dryden's plays, which are really dramatic pamphlets, to realise how incomplete is any full account of pamphlet literature which excludes poetry and the drama. Nevertheless, I feel convinced that it is in prose controversial works that the wealth and magnificence of our pamphlet literature especially reside.

(To be continued).

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

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Director: E. A. BAKER, M.A., D.Litt.

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- (1) FULL-TIME COURSES.
- (2) COURSES FOR PART-TIME STUDENTS, both Day and Evening. Courses (1) and (2) are for students reading for the University Diploma in Librarianship or for the Certificate qualifying for the Diploma of the Library Association.
- (3) SPECIAL COURSES.
- (4) PUBLIC AND SPECIAL LECTURES on Commercial and Industrial Libraries, Library Work with Children, Book-binding, Public Library Law, Public Libraries Extension Work, etc., will be given during the Session.

THE SESSION 1924-25 begins on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 29th.

Students desiring to be admitted should apply forthwith to :—

WALTER W. SETON, Secretary,
University College, London
(Gower Street, W.C.1).

THE DIVISIONS.

SOUTH COAST DIVISION.

The twelfth Annual Meeting was held, under ideal weather conditions, at Portchester on Wednesday, June 25th. The party numbering about thirty, included members from Eastbourne, Brighton, Worthing, Winchester and Portsmouth. The members were met at Portchester Station by Mr. James Hutt, M.A., Chief Librarian of Portsmouth, who conducted them to the Castle where he gave a brief but most interesting account of that ancient building. The Keep dates from the early 12th century and the adjoining buildings from the 14th century. At one time the Castle was used for the reception of Spanish, Dutch and French prisoners, and in 1807 more than 7,000 Frenchmen were accommodated within its walls.

After a visit had been paid to the old Norman church of St. Mary, the party proceeded to a delightful tea-garden where they were kindly entertained to tea by Mr. and Mrs. Hutt and members of the Portsmouth staff.

The first part of the Business Meeting was presided over by Miss Ethel Gerard, the retiring Chairman, who moved the adoption of the Annual Report, which was seconded by Mr. F. Pepper, Chief Librarian of Winchester.

The Meeting unanimously adopted the Committee's proposals as to the re-organisation of the Division. By these proposals the Division will be divided into two sections, the Eastern and the Western, and by so doing the Committee hope to overcome the geographical difficulty, by which hitherto, the Division has been so heavily handicapped.

The Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:—

Hon. President: Mr. H. D. Roberts, M.B.E., F.L.A., (Brighton).

Hon. Vice-Presidents: Mr. W. Ruskin Butterfield (Hastings); Miss M. Frost, F.L.A. (Worthing); Mr. J. H. Hardcastle, F.L.A. (Eastbourne); Mr. C. Riddle, F.L.A. (Bournemouth); Mr. B. C. Short, F.L.A. (Poole).

Chairman: Mr. A. Webb, F.L.A. (Brighton).

Vice-Chairman: Mr. J. Hutt, M.A., F.L.A. (Portsmouth).

Hon. Treasurer: Mr. A. Hamblyn (Eastbourne).

Hon. Secretary: Miss G. Dean (Worthing).

The *Divisional Committee* is composed of the following members:—

Eastern Section.

Miss G. Dean (Worthing).
Miss E. Gerard (Worthing).
Mr. E. Male, F.L.A. (Brighton).
Miss E. M. Purdue (Hove).

Western Section.

Mr. Cooper (Portsmouth).
Miss E. Lea (Bournemouth).
Mr. F. Pepper (Winchester).
Mr. F. A. Richards (Portsmouth).

With the addition of the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Hon. Treasurer.

The *Branch Committees* as follow:—

Eastern Section.

Miss E. Gerard (Worthing).
Miss K. Hartnupp (Eastbourne).
Miss K. Mardall (Brighton).
Miss E. M. Purdue (Hove).
Mr. A. Webb (Brighton)
Divisional Chairman.
Miss G. Dean (Worthing)
Hon. Secretary.

Western Section.

Mr. Cooper (Portsmouth).
Miss E. Lea (Bournemouth).
Mr. F. Pepper (Winchester).
Mrs. Woolatt (Portsmouth).
Mr. J. Hutt (Portsmouth)
Divisional Vice-Chairman.
Mr. F. Richards (Portsmouth)
Hon. Secretary.

Miss Gerard then vacated the Chair in favour of Mr. Webb, who in a happy and appropriate speech, proposed a very hearty vote of thanks to all retiring officers.

At the conclusion of a most enjoyable Meeting, Mr. and Mrs. Hutt and the Portsmouth Staff were the recipients of a very hearty vote of thanks.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The Committee has pleasure in submitting the Twelfth Annual Report on the work of the Division.

Membership. The total membership of the Division is 46 and consists of two Fellows, 40 Members, and 4 Associate Members. This shows an increase of 17 on last year's figures. During the year 15 new Members, and 3 Associate Members have been enrolled, while one member resigned upon leaving the profession.

Officers. With the exception of the Chairman, Miss E. Gerard, the year under review has been one of changes as far as the officers of the Branch are concerned. At the last Annual Meeting, Mr. E. Male retired from the Hon. Secretaryship, and Miss G. Dean was elected to that office. Mr. A. Hamblyn undertook the duties of Hon. Treasurer in place of Miss Dean. Members elected to the Committee were: Miss Barnett (Brighton), Miss Fox (Worthing), Miss Hartnup (Eastbourne), Miss Purdue (Hove), Messrs. Webb and Male (Brighton). Miss Barnett withdrew from the Committee, and Miss K. Mardall (Brighton) was elected her successor.

Meetings. The following meetings have been held, and on the whole have been very well attended.

July 11th, 1923.—Portsmouth. Annual Business Meeting.

October 10th, 1923.—Worthing Public Library. *Chairman:* Miss Marian Frost, F.L.A. Lantern lecture, "Sussex Wild Life," by Mr. William Law, Brighton.

February 22nd, 1924. Brighton Public Library. *Chairman:* Mr. W. Law. Magazine Evening (eight contributions).

April 25th, 1924. Eastbourne Public Library. *Chairman:* Mr. J. Hardcastle, F.L.A. Papers—Does a library need to advertise? *Pro.*—Mr. Hamblyn, Eastbourne; *Con.*—Miss Hartnup and Mr. Greaves, Eastbourne. Is the juvenile library over exploited? *Pro.*—Miss Campbell, Brighton; *Con.*—Miss Young, Brighton. Do cinemas help the reading habit? *Pro.*—Miss Fox, Worthing; *Con.*—Miss Dean, Worthing.

On May 28th a special meeting was held at Worthing in conjunction with the London and Home Counties Branch of the L.A. and the London Division of the A.A.L. After the Annual Business Meeting of the L.A. an interesting paper was read by Miss E. Gerard on the "Difficulties of a Division." The meeting was a great success and gave members of the South Coast Division the opportunity of meeting some of their London colleagues. Over 60 attended.

In connection with all these meetings there have been various social features, including a visit to Portsmouth dockyard, drives, teas, etc., which have added greatly to their enjoyment.

During the year the Committee has given very careful consideration to a suggestion which was put forward at the last Annual Meeting by one of the Vice-Presidents, Mr. J. Hutt, M.A., of Portsmouth, that as the Division is a scattered one, it might be found advantageous in the interest of Members to divide it into two sections or sub-divisions—the Eastern and the Western. The Committee has now prepared a scheme whereby the Division will be divided into two sections, and at the same time widening the area westward so as to include Bournemouth and Poole. The Division will still be governed by a General Committee, and Sectional Committees will be formed for each Section. The Chairman and Vice-Chairman will be elected alternately by the Sections in very much the same manner as the President and Vice-President of the parent Association are elected. Each section will be responsible for the work in its own particular area, and will circularise information as to arrangements for meetings, etc., to all libraries in the Division, while with the idea of preserving the unity of the Division, the Annual Meeting will be a Divisional

function at which the Sectional Committees will submit reports of their work. This scheme has received the approval of the A.A.L. Council and the Committee hope that it will be adopted by the members as it seems the only way of satisfactorily overcoming the geographical handicap.

Mr. F. A. Richards (Portsmouth) has been elected as the Divisional Representative for the ensuing year.

Miss E. Gerard (Worthing) and Mr. A. Webb (Brighton), have been re-elected to the Council of the A.A.L.

Finance. The finances of the Division are in a satisfactory condition as shown by the appended statement of receipts and expenditure. The Hon. Treasurer reports a balance in hand of £8 8s. 9d.

The Committee desire on behalf of the Division to place on record its appreciation of the practical support of the Association shown by the various library authorities in the district by providing facilities for the holding of meetings, etc., and also to express its grateful thanks to Miss M. Frost, F.L.A., Mr. H. D. Roberts, M.B.E., Mr. J. Hutt, M.A., Mr. J. Hardcastle, F.L.A., and Alderman Mrs. Chapman, J.P., for kind assistance which helped largely towards making the meetings enjoyable and successful.

In conclusion, the Committee appeals to every member to rally to the assistance of those responsible, and help to make the ensuing session an interesting, instructive, and successful one.

(Signed) ETHEL GERARD,
Chairman.

GRACE L. DEAN,
Hon. Secretary.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 30, 1924.

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Balance in hand for June, 1923	8	1 2½	Proportion of subscriptions transmitted to Headquarters	11	13 9
Receipts	17	7 3	Hon. Secretary's and Hon. Treasurer's postage and petty cash expenditure ...	2	3 11½
			Wedding present to Member	1	7 6
			Hire of chairs and lantern...	1	4 6
			Expenses re Annual Meeting	0	10 0
			Balance in hand	8	8 9
	<u>£25</u>	<u>8 5½</u>		<u>£25</u>	<u>8 5½</u>

Examined and found correct—

E. YOUNG.
D. A. HARMAN.

Auditors.

June 20th, 1924.

YORKSHIRE DIVISION.

The Annual Ramble of the Division took place on Wednesday, July 9th. Members and friends numbering about thirty were conducted round Haworth and Stanbury district by Mr. Jonas Bradley and Mr. John Smith. The party were indeed fortunate in having as a leader such an eminent authority on the literary associations of the district as Mr. Bradley. Assembling at Haworth Church, the party were shown round the church, and their interest aroused as Mr. Bradley pointed out the principal historical and architectural features. Speaking of the original church, he said it was one of the oldest in that part of Yorkshire; but it was pulled down in 1879 (an act which did not meet with the entire approval of the inhabitants of the village) and replaced by a new structure.

The Brontë Museum was next visited, and an abundance of Brontë relics, including diaries, letters, account books, and manuscripts were viewed.

From here the party wended its way to Stanbury, occasionally halting to hear the leader's accounts of several interesting places on the way, including the Manor House, Baptist Church, and Wesleyan Chapel with the Grimshaw Tablet. Proceeding by way of Sladen Valley Waterworks the rambles arrived at Stanbury where tea was provided by Mrs. Bradley. After tea the ramble was resumed, Mr. Bradley taking the party on to the moorland above Stanbury, from which spot he pointed out all the places of literary and historical interest, including Withens, Wuthering Heights, the Pennines and the county boundary.

G. P. JACKSON, *Hon. Sec.*

LIBRARY ASSOCIATION EXAMINATIONS, MAY 1924.

PASS LIST.

Elementary.

25 Candidates sat. 8 Passed.

Honours: None.

Merit: None.

Passed.

P. Ardagh, Birmingham.

Miss A. M. Branson, Northampton.

Miss F. M. Harrison, Kilkenny.

Miss C. A. Keogh, Dublin.

Miss R. L. Mundin, Northampton.

R. Partridge London.

Miss D. Rushby, Grimsby.

Miss M. A. Wright, Stockton-on-Tees.

Preliminary Test.

246 Candidates sat. 122 Passed.

Honours.

E. G. Wilson, Gainsborough.

Miss M. Wray, Enniskillen.

Merit.

Gillett, J. T., Hull.

Miss E. Jackson, Stirling.

Miss B. Jones, Newton-le-Willows.

V. D. Kernan, Dublin.

Miss A. B. Luke, Kirkcaldy.

Miss C. Madden, Stockport.

Miss A. Peace, Manchester.

R. H. Roberts, Walsall.

E. B. Schofield, Manchester.

Miss G. M. Smith, Portsmouth.

W. S. Taylor, Dundee.

R. Walker, St. Albans.

Miss P. Whittaker, Stockport.

Passed.

Miss W. R. Alexander, Birmingham.

Miss I. M. Allen, Dunfermline.

Miss E. F. Andrews, Reading.

C. T. Aspray, London.

F. Atkinson, Warrington.

J. Bailey, St. Helens.

Miss W. E. Barber, London.

Miss L. E. Bennett, London.

J. W. Birch, Bolton.

Miss A. M. Brand, Birkenhead.

Miss A. P. Brown, Elgin.

Miss R. H. Browning, London.

G. Cannell, Leicester.

Miss P. G. Carter, London.

Miss M. E. C. Clegg, Birmingham.

W. G. L. Combes, London.

J. L. Coucil, Bolton.

N. Crawford, Dundee.

F. J. Dearmer, London.

J. Dixon, Burnley.

A. Doig, Dundee.

R. F. Drewery, Hull.

Miss E. Dunch, Gravesend.

Miss L. E. Findlay, Kilmarnock.

J. J. Fleming, Belfast.

Miss G. E. Fowden, London.

Miss H. E. Franklin, Birmingham.

F. A. Fry, London.

W. Galt, Birkenhead.

Miss D. Garner, Wallasey.

H. G. Gray, London.

Miss M. Grieve, York.

Miss M. Gieves, Sunderland.

Miss E. Gross, Birmingham.

W. Gusterson, London.
 Miss I. M. Haigh, Bradford.
 J. Hainesworth, London.
 Miss G. Handford, Stockport.
 Miss L. Heaps, Waterloo-w-
 Seaforth.
 Miss A. K. Heywood, Manchester.
 S. A. S. Hickman, Warrington.
 A. Howarth, Bolton.
 Miss P. E. Hyde, Enfield.
 Miss E. Illingworth, Manchester.
 Miss F. Ingram, London.
 Miss E. Jackson, Stirling.
 Miss G. Jeffs, Nottingham.
 Miss S. Johnson, Newcastle-upon-
 Tyne.
 A. H. Kennedy, Belfast.
 Miss A. Kenny, Belfast.
 J. Lambert, Sligo.
 Miss B. Lees, Nottingham.
 Miss G. I. Lewis, Accrington.
 L. Liggins, London.
 Miss L. Long, London.
 Miss M. Maple, London.
 F. Mather, Blackburn.
 Miss D. Mathews, London.
 C. Melling, Wigan.
 Miss M. Miles, Waterloo-w-
 Seaforth.
 W. S. Miles, London.
 Miss I. Milner, Bradford.
 Miss F. Mitchell, London.
 Miss M. Z. Molyneux, Birmingham.
 Miss P. Moore, Liverpool.
 Miss A. Morris, Bolton.
 Miss L. Mullaney, Newcastle-upon-
 Tyne.
 Miss V. M. Newell, Belfast.
 Miss B. Nisbet, Cardiff.
 T. Noble, Salford.

Miss B. Norbury, Manchester.
 Miss O. M. Nunney, London.
 Miss K. Owen, Aberdare.
 A. Packer, Liverpool.
 Miss A. Park, Bury.
 Miss E. A. Parrish, Birmingham.
 Miss C. Pautriero, Cardiff.
 Miss J. I. Peerless, London.
 Miss B. M. Peers, Manchester.
 Miss E. Perkins, Newcastle-upon-
 Tyne.
 Miss M. B. Porter, Kettering.
 Miss H. M. Retford, Aberdare.
 J. D. Reynolds, Leeds.
 J. E. Riches, London.
 Miss R. Robinson, Batley.
 R. W. Rouse, London.
 Miss F. M. Ryder, Horwich.
 Miss A. Sagar, Keighley.
 Miss F. M. Sharples, Chorlton-cum-
 Hardy.
 M. Shepherd, Bolton.
 Miss J. Smallbone, Reading.
 Miss K. W. Stevenson, Cardiff.
 D. Stewart, Belfast.
 Miss D. Stott, Heywood.
 W. Stott, Burnley.
 C. H. R. Sureties, London.
 Miss M. D. Taylor, London.
 Miss H. W. M. Todd, Kirkcaldy.
 Miss L. M. Turner, Newcastle-upon-
 Tyne.
 L. Valentine, Manchester.
 Miss I. L. Venters, Kirkcaldy.
 Miss M. Walker, Belfast.
 J. J. Warton, London.
 Miss J. Watson, Gateshead.
 C. J. Weldon, London.
 J. Woods, Belfast.
 W. F. Yates, Leicester.

Section I. (Literary History).

66 Candidates sat. 41 Passed.

Honours.

Miss E. M. Exley, London.

Merit.

Miss F. L. Talmey, Hove.

Passed.

Miss C. C. Adams, Glasgow.
 Miss B. C. Bone, Birmingham.
 Miss E. W. Bradshaw, Birmingham.
 A. W. Burton, London.
 Miss A. L. Clark, Glasgow.
 R. S. Clark, Glasgow.
 Miss M. Colin, London.
 T. Cooper, Preston.

Miss C. Dallison, Birmingham.
 G. Wingfield Digby, Teignmouth.
 Miss E. H. Edwards, Aberystwyth.
 Miss W. A. Evans, Birmingham.
 J. W. Forsyth, Edinburgh.
 Miss W. Foster, Birmingham.
 D. A. Gillespie, London.
 H. Goulden, Huddersfield.

Miss G. Heering, Holland.
 A. G. Hepburn, Glasgow.
 Miss P. L. Hesmond Halgh, Bolton.
 C. Jackson, Sunderland.
 Miss E. L. Jones, Aberystwyth.
 W. Lillie, Middlesbrough.
 Miss E. M. Lloyd, Manchester.
 Miss M. M. Marshman, Sheffield.
 Miss M. Meachem, Birmingham.
 E. Schofield, Manchester.
 Miss M. Snaith, Carlisle.

S. P. Speight, Bolton.
 W. Threlfall, Stockport.
 Miss D. M. Trevelyan, Birmingham.
 Miss E. M. Williams, Aberystwyth.
 Miss E. M. Williams, Cardiff.
 S. Williams, Cambridge.
 Miss W. C. Wilson, Sheffield.
 Miss H. C. Wise, Brighton.
 Miss N. L. Woodham, Winchester.
 Miss D. Yates, Birkenhead.

Section II. (Bibliography).

27 Candidates sat. 18 Passed.

Honours : None.

Merit.

Miss K. Bennett, Portsmouth.
 C. Hocking, London.
 K. G. Hunt, London.

H. G. Massey, Cheltenham.
 F. S. Smith, London.
 R. Waterfield, Exeter.

Passed.

Miss M. E. Blomfield, London.
 T. R. Brown, Glasgow.
 G. F. Foster, Bolton.
 Miss J. Gee, Wigan.
 W. J. A. Hahn, London.
 Miss L. A. Johnson, London.

Miss C. E. Meachem, Birmingham.
 Miss J. S. Reid, Glasgow.
 G. B. Stephens, London.
 Miss E. Stubbs, Liverpool.
 W. T. Williams, Middlesbrough.

Section III. (Classification).

69 Candidates sat. 17 Passed.

Honours : None.

Merit : None.

Passed.

Miss M. Alexander, Norwich.
 A. F. Austing, London.
 F. Broadhurst, Sheffield.
 W. Enderby, Grimsby.
 Miss E. J. Farnol, Hove.
 G. E. Glazier, Northampton.
 Mlle. C. Huchet, Paris.
 A. F. Jones, Manchester.
 W. E. Linton, West Hartlepool.

Miss A. McDonnell, London.
 Miss K. Mardall, Brighton.
 Miss E. M. Ravenscroft, Liverpool.
 Miss C. G. Reeves, London.
 E. Scroggs, London.
 T. Stevenson, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
 R. Waterfield, Exeter.
 W. G. Wilding, London.

Section IV. (Cataloguing).

150 Candidates sat. 42 Passed.

Honours : None.

Merit : None.

Passed.

F. C. Adey, London.
 J. H. Austin, Bournemouth.
 Miss M. Bailey, Newton Abbot.
 Miss G. Bowen, Birkenhead.
 Miss E. J. Carnell, Exeter.
 F. Carr, Sheffield.
 Miss E. M. Clarke, Cheltenham.
 Miss N. L. Coe, Kettering.
 Miss F. Critchley, Birkenhead.
 Miss E. M. Forfar, Liverpool.
 Miss M. I. Francis, Manchester.

G. E. Glazier, Northampton.
 J. H. Goldthorpe, Manchester.
 G. E. F. Goring-Thomas, Aberystwyth.
 Miss A. M. Gilliland, Birkenhead.
 W. C. Hamilton, Trowbridge.
 J. Harkness, Glasgow.
 Miss E. M. Harris, Aberystwyth.
 Mlle. C. Huchet, Paris.
 K. G. Hunt, London.
 L. C. Jackson, Sheffield.

J. Leather, Southport.
 F. Lee, Nelson.
 Miss F. L. Lloyd, Birmingham.
 Miss H. K. Macdonald, Glasgow.
 Miss A. McDonnell, London.
 T. L. Magowan, Belfast.
 G. C. J. Parker, London.
 A. Raeburn, Glasgow.
 Miss W. A. Rait, Glasgow.
 J. Revie, Glasgow.
 Miss A. M. Roberts, Liverpool.

Miss G. Robinson, Liverpool.
 S. J. Rutter, London.
 Miss A. Schofield, Norwich.
 D. Shapland, Swansea.
 F. Singleton, Bolton.
 Miss P. M. Speight, Johannesburg.
 Miss B. E. Sturgeon, Leeds.
 Miss E. M. Talmey, Hove.
 C. H. Turner, London.
 H. B. Williams, Manchester.
 Miss E. M. Wilson, Kettering.

Section V. (Library Organisation).

68 Candidates sat. 25 Passed.

Honours: None.

Merit.

Miss M. S. Quinn, London.

Passed.

Khalifa Mohammad Asadullah,
 Simla.
 Miss L. A. Beazley, Coventry.
 Miss M. I. Berry, Bolton.
 Miss M. E. Blomfield, London.
 Miss E. Brain, Coventry.
 Miss L. M. Carr, London.
 I. Davies, Cardiff.
 F. S. Engall, London.
 Miss N. Furness, Middlesbrough.
 G. Gaskin, London.
 Miss G. Heering, Holland.
 W. Hewland, Hull.

Miss E. M. Hobday, Coventry.
 R. F. Kennedy, Johannesburg.
 E. R. McColvin, London.
 H. W. Marr, Sheffield.
 D. D. Nichols, London.
 S. Overal, London.
 H. J. Robertson, Smethwick.
 T. W. Senior, Hull.
 Miss M. Sherwood, Cheltenham.
 Miss G. N. M. Swift, London.
 J. L. Wilson, London.
 G. S. Wood, Hull.

Section VI. (Library Routine).

181 Candidates sat. 89 Passed.

Honours.

Miss W. L. Bailey, Lowestoft.
 Miss E. M. Macdonald, Sheffield.

G. A. Newland, London.

Merit.

Miss C. A. Austin, Gloucester.
 Miss M. E. Blomfield, London.
 Miss M. E. Brookes, Birmingham.
 F. E. Cronshaw, Oldham.
 Miss J. L. Gatenby, Sunderland.
 Miss E. M. Hoyle, Burnley.
 E. Norman, Burnley.
 S. G. Oliver, Newark.
 Miss E. E. Pyman, Lowestoft.
 F. Rebentisch, London.

E. O. Reed, Coventry.
 Miss C. G. Reeves, London.
 Miss G. A. S. Saysell, Portsmouth.
 Miss E. M. Spencer, Coventry.
 A. V. Steward, Norwich.
 R. W. Thomas, London.
 Miss E. Webster, Dundee.
 Miss F. Wellington, London.
 Miss N. Wood, Lowestoft.

Passed.

J. A. Bailey, Watford.
 Miss C. Baker, London.
 L. H. Beach, Portsmouth.
 R. Bioletti, Liverpool.
 Miss R. Bowley, London.
 Miss F. Broome, Manchester.
 Miss D. Brownbridge, Rochdale.
 Miss K. A. Buckland, London.
 Miss S. L. M. Burden, London.

J. A. Carr, Liverpool.
 Miss O. Cay, Cheltenham.
 H. Chivers, Kidderminster.
 Miss B. Coates, Leeds.
 Miss F. B. Cockcroft, Watford.
 Miss F. M. Cornock, Derby.
 Miss E. M. Crabtree, Rochdale.
 Miss I. Croft, Grimsby.
 G. F. Dean, Burnley.

Miss E. Diamond, London.
 A. Dow, Glasgow.
 Miss E. M. Edwards, Norwich.
 Miss G. Gregson, Heywood.
 Miss A. G. Hamilton, Glasgow.
 S. Hampson, Sheffield.
 Miss B. K. Hannaford, Manchester.
 Miss J. Higginbottom, Manchester.
 Miss J. Higson, Stockport.
 Miss I. Hill, Newton-in-Maker-
 field.
 W. J. Hill, London.
 Miss C. M. Hutchison, Glasgow.
 Miss W. M. Johnson, Coventry.
 Miss E. E. Kay, Manchester.
 R. A. Kirtland, London.
 Miss H. Lee, Glasgow.
 Miss D. Leighton, Stockport.
 Miss E. M. Lister, London.
 Miss A. G. Lynes, Coventry.
 Miss H. R. R. McGarrity, Glasgow.
 J. McKinnon, Glasgow.
 L. A. Marcus, London.
 H. Marshall, London.
 Miss B. Mason, London.

Miss E. L. E. Mason, Cheltenham.
 Miss N. M. Muspratt, Cheltenham.
 Miss I. E. Ollerton, Hove.
 Miss M. J. Ormrod, London.
 H. B. Otter, London.
 Miss E. Parry, Liverpool.
 Miss J. H. Patterson, Birmingham.
 T. D. Pearce, Liverpool.
 Miss C. A. M. Pilley, Sheffield.
 Miss E. G. Pipes, Derby.
 F. S. Price, Walsall.
 Miss D. Pritchard, Liverpool.
 Miss G. E. Rendle, Leicester.
 Miss O. Robson, Sunderland.
 Miss K. E. Rope, Derby.
 B. Rorke, London.
 C. G. Saint, London.
 D. Shapland, Swansea.
 J. V. Summerfield, Portsmouth.
 Miss J. L. Struthers, Glasgow.
 Miss M. M. Torrance, Glasgow.
 Miss W. B. Veale, Cardiff.
 H. L. Wood, London.
 W. H. Woodham, London.
 Miss F. R. Young, London.

University College.

The following awards have been made at University College :—
Faculty of Arts (School of Librarianship).

MacAlister Prize : P. B. James.

Director's Prize : Margaret S. Demchevsky.

Diplomas in Librarianship have been obtained by :—

Lilian R. Andrews, Aileen L. Ashford, C. C. Barnard, Eileen H. Colwell,
 Monica M. F. Coode-Adams, Hilda M. Garnham, C. J. Hindle, Florence O.
 Hitchcock, P. B. James, Agnes M. Jones, May B. Lord, H. G. Maggs, S. A.
 J. Moorat, J. H. P. Pafford, Ronwen Stock, C. H. Waite.

Entrance Exhibition : Jessie L. Waller, P. B. James (renewed for third
 year).

APPOINTMENTS.

*Harry W. Elliott, Sub-Librarian, Warrington, has been appointed
 County Librarian of Dorsetshire. Salary £300.

*C. G. Foskett, Senior Assistant, Watford, to be Second Assistant, Stoke
 Newington. Salary £150 to £200 by £12 10s. annual increments. Other selected
 candidates were, Messrs. *A. W. Everard (Hammersmith), N. V. Mannakee
 (Tottenham), and W. J. Wood (Hornsey).

*Cecil Leath, Newcastle Public Libraries, has been appointed Sub-
 librarian, Leigh Public Library, Lancashire.

R. E. Lyde, Reference Department, Newcastle Public Libraries, has
 been appointed deputy-librarian, Cheltenham Public Library.

*R. C. Sayell, promoted to Senior Assistant, Watford, consequent on the
 resignation of C. G. Foskett. Salary £90 to £150 by £10 annual increments.

Miss Winifred K. Thorne to be an Assistant in the Library of St. Bride
 Foundation Institute.

Correction : July "Assistant."

*L. A. Marcus, Junior Assistant St. Pancras, should be Grade A Assistant,
 St. Pancras.

*Member A.A.L.